## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1. (currently amended) A process for preparing 1-butene polymers optionally containing up to 30% by mol of derived units of ethylene, propylene or an alpha olefin of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ, wherein Z is a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, comprising polymerizing 1-butene and optionally ethylene, propylene or said alpha olefin, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by contacting:
  - a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):

$$R^4$$
 $R^5$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 

wherein:

M is an atom of a transition metal selected from those belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements; p is 2, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2; X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or-R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> alkylarylidene andor C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylalkylidene radicals;

R<sup>1</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or

 $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, form together a condensed saturated or unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; every atom forming said ring being substituted with R<sup>7</sup> radicals wherein R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; L is a divalent bridging group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkylidene, C6-C20 arylidene, C2-C20 alkylarylidene, or a C2-C20 arylalkylidene radical optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or a silvlidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atomsSi(R<sup>8</sup>), wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a linear or branched, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radical; and

- b) an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkylmetallocene cation.
- 2. (original) The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system further comprises an organo aluminum compound.
- (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula (I), M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium; and X is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an R group and L is Si(R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radical.
- 4. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are hydrogen atoms and R<sup>7</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical.
- (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula(I) has formula (IIa) or (IIb):

- 6. (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein 1-butene is homopolymerized.
- 7. (currently amended) A metallocene compound of formula (IIb):

$$R^7$$
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
(IIb)

wherein

M is an atom of a transition metal selected from those belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is 2, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylarylidene, or a  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkylidene radical optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or a

silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms Si(R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a linear or branched, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radical;

R<sup>1</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms,  $\Theta$ -R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated  $\Theta$  unsaturated  $\Theta$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> alkylarylidene andor C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylalkylidene radicals.

- 8. (cancelled)
- 9. (currently amended) A process for preparing a metallocene compound of formula (IIb):

$$R^7$$
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
 $R^7$ 
(IIb)

wherein

M is an atom of a transition metal selected from those belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is 2, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2; L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  eycloalkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylarylidene, or a  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkylidene radical optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or a silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms  $Si(R^8)_2$  wherein  $R^8$  is a linear or branched,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radical;

R<sup>1</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements:

X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> alkylarylidene andor C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylalkylidene radicals;

comprising the following steps:

a)contacting a ligand of formula (V)

or its double bond isomer

with a base of formula  $T_jB$  or  $TMgT^1$ , or sodium or potassium hydride, or metallic sodium or potassium; wherein B is an alkaline or alkali-earth metal and j is 1 or 2, j being equal to 1 when B is an alkaline metal, and j being equal to 2 when B is an alkaliearth metal; T is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl groups, optionally containing at least one Si or Ge atom;  $T^1$  is a halogen atom or a group OR" wherein R" is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; wherein the molar ratio between said base and the ligand of the formula (V) and is at least 2:1; and

b) contacting the product obtained in step a) with a compound of formula MX<sub>4</sub>.

- 10. (cancelled)
- 11. (cancelled)
- 12. (new) The process according to claim 5 wherein R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.
- 13. (new) The process according to claim 12 wherein formula I is formula IIa.
- 14. (new) The process according to claim 12 wherein formula I is formula IIb.